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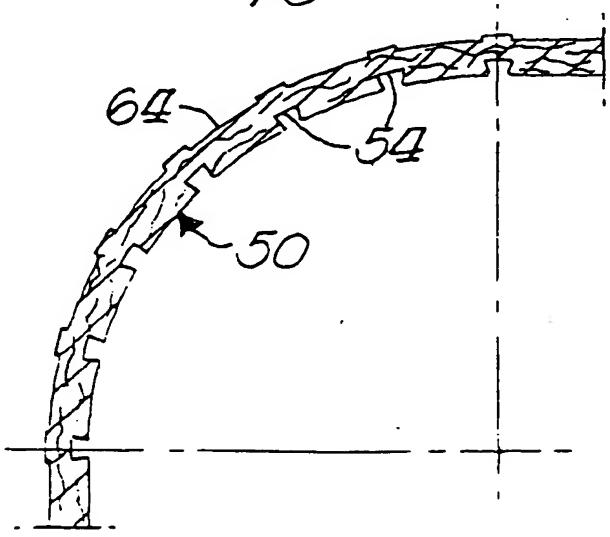
(54) Packaging blank and container made therefrom

(57) A packaging blank 50 is scored with several substantially parallel laterally spaced apart score lines 54 adjacent the intended location of a rounded edge on the container produced from the blank. The score lines are formed on the inside surface of the blank which places the score lines inside the container formed from the blank. When the blank is bent into shape at the rounded edges, a portion of the total deflection is absorbed by each score line whereby the resulting container edge is a gradual curve rather than a single sharp crease. Placing the score lines on the inside of the formed container results in opposing faces of the container being planar and parallel to one another.

Fig.6.



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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a packaging blank for forming containers with curved or rounded edges.

[0002] Many consumers prefer to purchase cigarettes and other products in boxes rather than soft packages. Among the reasons for this preference is the fact that a box tends to protect its contents somewhat better than a soft package. One disadvantage of boxes, however, is that they may have sharper and stiffer edges than a soft package. This may increase the wear on accessories (e.g., handbags) or articles of cloth (e.g., shirt pockets) in which the box is carried. Many customers have also been found to prefer the "softer" feel of containers with curved or rounded edges.

[0003] US-A-4 955 531, 5 064 409 and 5 073 162 describe a container blank having a plurality of parallel, closely spaced score lines formed on the outside surface of the blank at the intended location of each curved or rounded edge. When the blank is subsequently bent to form the container, some of the bending deflection occurs at each score line on the outside surface. Accordingly, the overall bending deflection is distributed over the outside score lines, with the result that the edge is gradual or rounded, as desired.

[0004] However, the gradual or rounded edges of the prior art containers have at least one disadvantage in that these rounded edges tend to slightly open after the blank is bent into container shape. Such opening of the rounded edges tends to outwardly bow the opposite sidewalls of the formed container which makes container closure more difficult.

[0005] Furthermore, the high speed processing required for manufacture of large quantities of quality product requires a minimum of frictional engagement between the product and the machinery which is acting on the product. This is so for many reasons, including wear and tear on the high-speed machine parts, energy losses through excess frictional losses, and damage to the product as it passes through the high-speed apparatus.

[0006] Appearance of a consumer good is of extreme importance to a discriminating consumer. If a package has damaged overwrap, packaging with tears or crimps in the cardboard, or obvious wearing along edges, it is most likely to be rejected by a consumer.

[0007] With the elimination of the bowing of the side walls of rounded-corner packages, much of this friction is reduced. This allows for easier transit of the package along the wrapping and cartoning processes, reduces wear and tear along the indicia or advertising on the package surfaces, and causes a freer flow of the product. This freer flow may result in fewer jams, and the resultant stoppage of work with concomitant losses in productivity generated thereby.

[0008] It has been derived to provide a packaging blank for producing a container with rounded edges and parallel opposing side walls.

[0009] It has also been derived to provide a container with rounded edges formed from score lines on the inside of the container adjacent the intended location of the rounded edges.

[0010] In accordance with the present invention, a particular packaging blank is used in the formation of a container having at least one curved edge with a longitudinal axis. A plurality of longitudinal, substantially parallel, laterally spaced score lines on the inside surface of the blank and inside the container formed thereby function to form the curved edge. Each of the score lines has a longitudinal axis substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the edge. When the blank is bent around the longitudinal edge axis, the blank bends at each score line and the edge is therefor curved by virtue of the bending deflection distributed over the score lines.

[0011] Preferably, the blank has a predetermined uniform thickness. Also, the blank includes front and back panels forming front and back side walls of the formed container. It is significant that the front and back container side walls are planar and parallel to one another, and further that such parallel relationship is maintained.

[0012] Novel features and advantages of the present invention in addition to those mentioned above will become apparent to persons of ordinary skill in the art from a reading of the following detailed description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein similar reference characters refer to similar parts and in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the outside surface of a prior art cigarette packaging blank;
Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of a cigarette container formed from the blank shown in Figure 1;
Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmental cross-sectional view through one of the four corners of a cigarette container formed from the blank shown in Figure 1;
Figure 4 is a plan view of the inside surface of a cigarette packaging blank, according to the present invention;
Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view of a cigarette container formed from the blank shown in Figure 4; and
Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmental cross-sectional view through one of the four corners of a cigarette container formed from the blank shown in Figure 4.

Detailed Description of the Invention

[0013] Referring in more particularly to the drawings, Figures 1-3 illustrate the prior art where a typical packaging blank **10** is utilized to form a cigarette container box **12**. Blank **10** includes a front panel **14** and a back panel **16** integrally connected together by a bottom panel **18**. A right side panel **20** and a left side panel **22** are integrally connected to the front panel, as shown best in Figure 1. Similarly, a right side panel **24** and a left side panel **26** are integrally connected to the back panel.

Container closure panels **28** including a top **30** and a closure flap **32** are integrally connected to back panel **16**.

[0014] In the finished container box **12** made from blank **10**, the panels **14**, **16** and **18** are bent or folded so that the front and back panels **14** and **16** are generally parallel to one another. The right and left side panels **20**, **22**, **24** and **26** are also bent or folded to positions generally parallel and generally perpendicular to the front and back panels. The right side panels **20**, **24** are glued or otherwise secured together, and the left side panels **22**, **26** are secured together in like manner. The container closure panels at the top of the container box are also folded into shape and assembled in any known manner.

[0015] At the intended locations of each of the four vertical edges **34**, **36**, **38** and **40** of box **12**, blank **10** has a plurality of score lines 42 extending along most of the height of the blank parallel to the longitudinal axis of the associated intended edge. These score lines are produced on the outside surface of blank **10** and therefore on the outside of the finished container box **12**. Six parallel, laterally spaced score lines **30** may be provided at the location of each intended vertical edge. All of score lines **42** are preferably identical to one another, and within each group the score lines are preferably evenly spaced from one another.

[0016] As a result of the presence of score lines **42**, when blank **10** is bent or folded during assembly of container box **12** about the longitudinal axis of any of the intended vertical edges of the box, a gradual or rounded edge **44** automatically results. This is because each of score lines **42** absorbs a portion of the total bending deflection whereby the total deflection is distributed among the score lines **42**. As a result, the edge curvature is spread out along the width of the scored region, which becomes a gradual arc rather than a sharp crease or fold.

[0017] The present invention bears some similarity to the abovedescribed prior art but is significantly different in at least one major respect. For the purpose of describing the invention herein, similar reference characters have been utilized to identify similar parts.

[0018] The present invention comprises a packaging blank 50, as shown best in Figure 4. The various regions of the blank 50 function to form a container box 52 for cigarettes. Portions of the formed container box are illustrated in Figure 5. The various regions of blank 50 are similar in design and contour to the corresponding regions in the blank 10 of the prior art. However, blank 50 does not include any score lines on the outside surface of the blank or on the outside faces of the formed container box 52. Instead, score lines 54 are placed on the inside surface of the blank and therefore on the inside of container box 52 formed from blank 50.

[0019] A typical material for blank 50 is 0.3mm (0.012") thick cardboard, but any other suitable material of any desired thickness and/or size could alternatively be employed. Moreover, scoring the inside surface of the blank may be accomplished by apparatus well known in the art including but not limited to the apparatus and processes described and shown in US-A-4 955 531, 5 064 409 and 5 073 162, incorporated herein by reference.

[0020] At the intended locations of each of the four vertical edges **56**, **58**, **60** and **62** of container box **52**, blank **50** has a plurality of the score lines **54** generally extending along the length of the blank parallel to the longitudinal axis of an associated intended edge. Six or seven parallel, laterally spaced score lines **54** may be provided at the location of each intended vertical edge. These score lines are produced on the inside surface of blank **50**, and therefore on the inside of finished container box **52**. All of the score lines **54** are preferably identical to one another, and within each group, the score lines are preferably evenly spaced from one another.

[0021] When blank **50** is bent or folded during assembly of container box **52** about the longitudinal axis of any of the intended vertical edges **56**, **58**, **60** and **62**, a gradual or rounded edge **64** automatically results. This is because each of the score lines **54** absorbs a portion of the total bending deflection whereby the total deflection is distributed among the score lines **54**. As a result, the edge curvature is spread out along the width of the scored region which becomes a gradual arc rather than a sharp crease or fold.

[0022] Placement of score lines **54** inside container box **52** produces front and back panels **14**, **16** which are planar and parallel to one another. The tendency of the gradual or rounded edges 64 to open and thereby outwardly bow the front and back panels of the container **52** is substantially diminished by placement of the score lines on the inside surface of the blank and on the inside the container formed thereby.

[0023] The right side panels **20**, **24** also remain parallel to the left side panels **22**, **26** of container box **52**. Closure of container box **52** is enhanced when the opposite sides of the container remain are parallel to one another.

Claims

1. A blank (50) with inside and outside surfaces for use in forming a container having a curved edge with a longitudinal axis comprising a plurality of longitudinal, substantially parallel, laterally spaced score lines (54) on the inside surface of the blank for forming the curved edge, each of the score lines having a longitudinal axis substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the edge whereby when the blank is bent about its longitudinal edge axis, the blank bends at each score line and the edge is therefore curved by virtue of the bending deflection being distributed over the plurality of score lines, and wherein the score lines are located inside the formed container.

2. A blank (50) according to claim 1 wherein the blank has a predetermined uniform thickness.

3. A blank (50) according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the blank includes a front panel (14) and a back panel (16) forming front and back faces of the container, and wherein the front and back faces of the formed container are planar and parallel to one another.

4. A container (52) erected from a blank (50) according to any preceding claim.

5. A container (52) having inside and outside surfaces comprising front (14) and back (16) planar faces parallel to one another, right (20, 24) and left (22, 26) planar faces parallel to one another, curved edges (56, 58, 60, 62) between adjacent faces, each having a longitudinal axis, and a plurality of longitudinal, substantially parallel laterally spaced score lines in the inside surface of the container at each curved edge whereby the score lines (54) are located inside the container.

Fig. 1 (Prior Art)

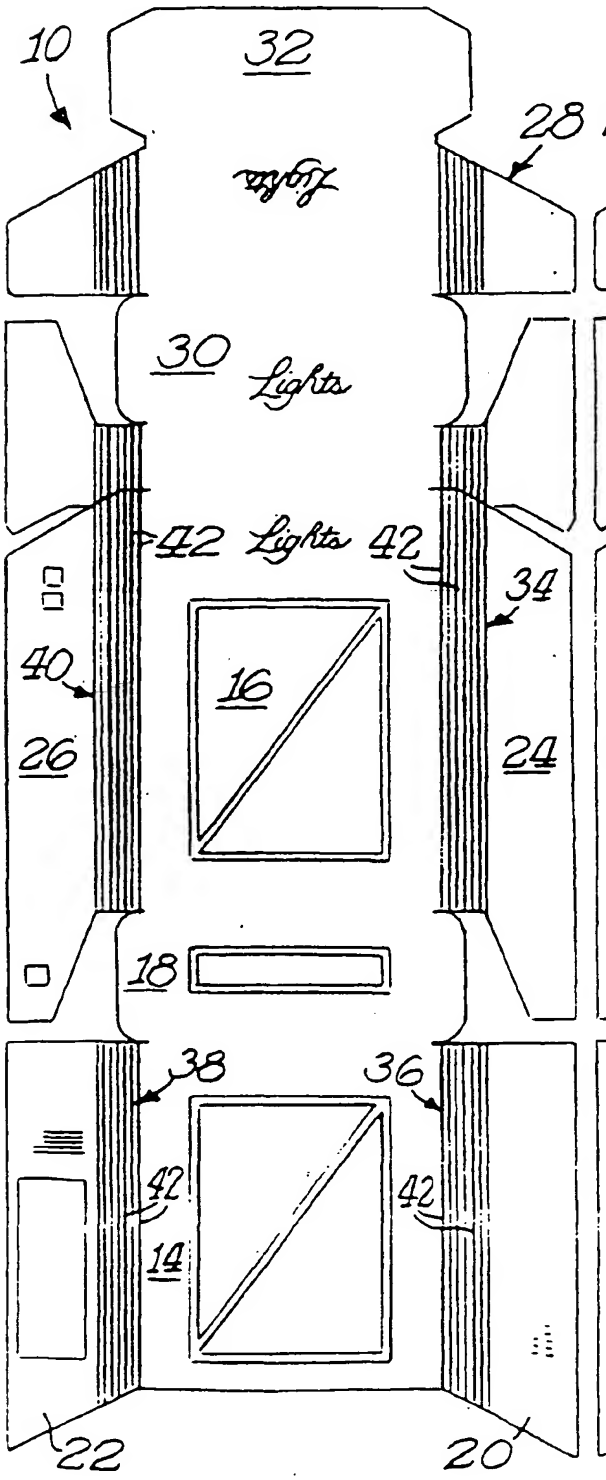

Fig. 4.

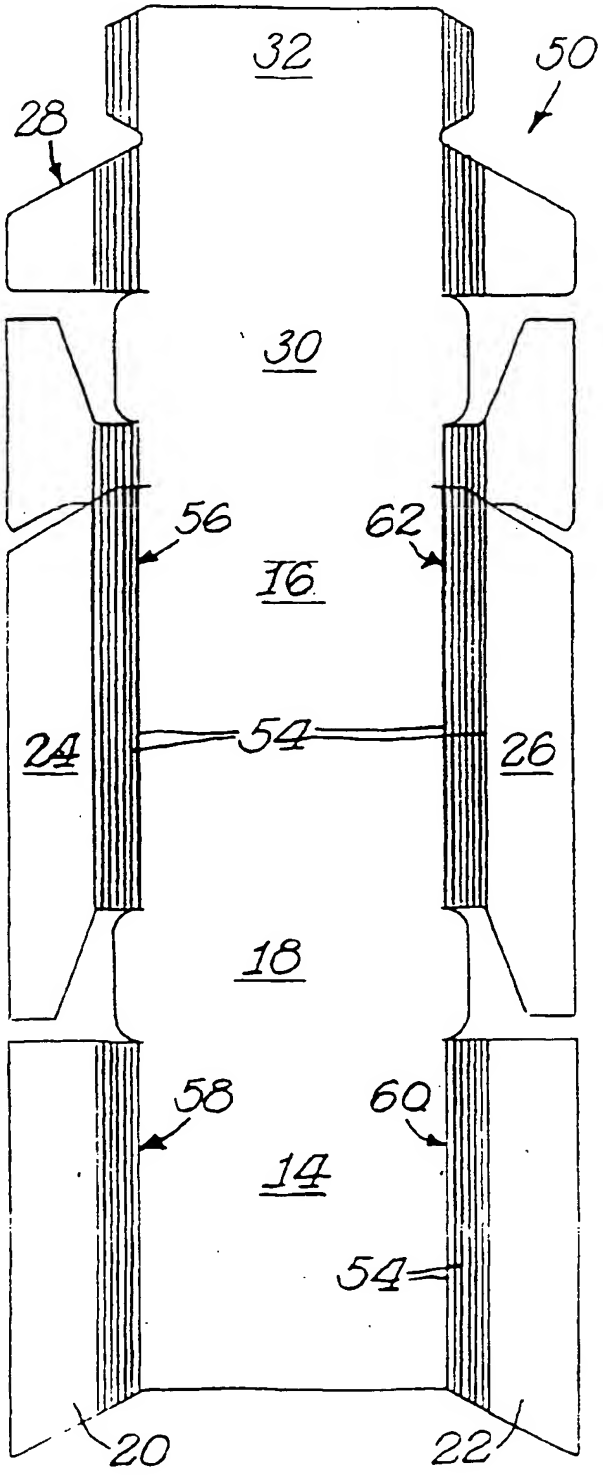

Fig.2(Prior Art)

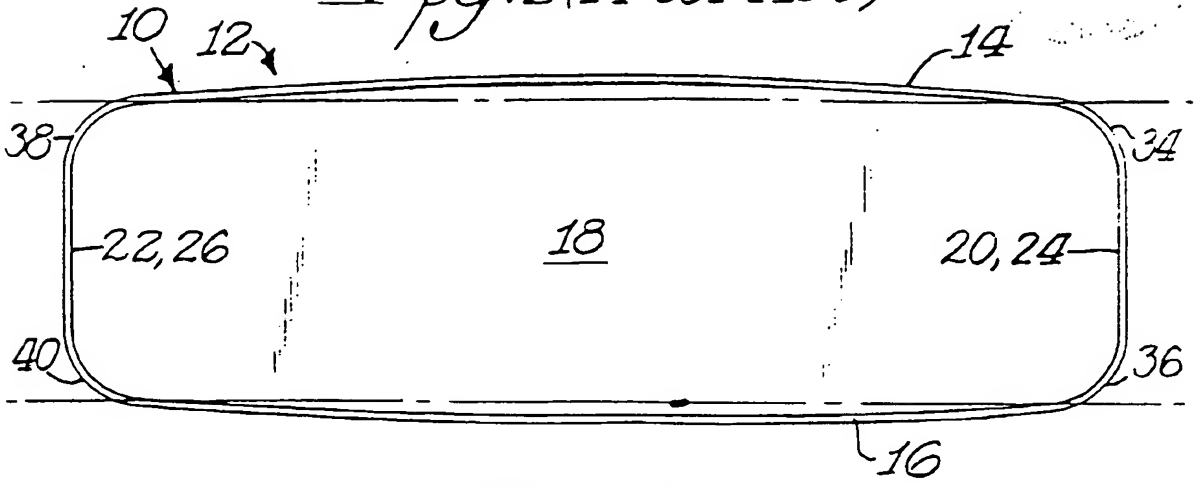

Fig.5.

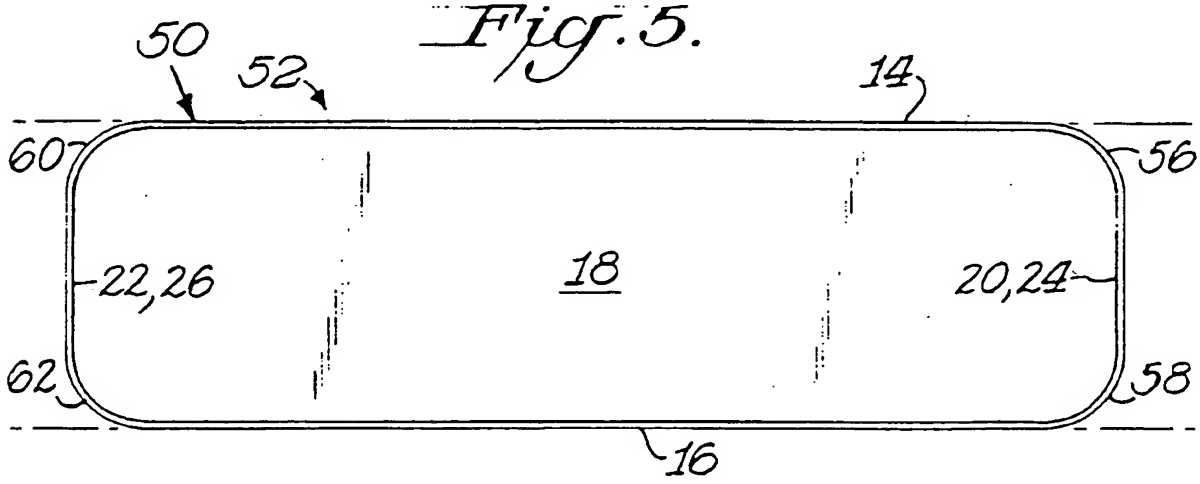

Fig.3(Prior Art)

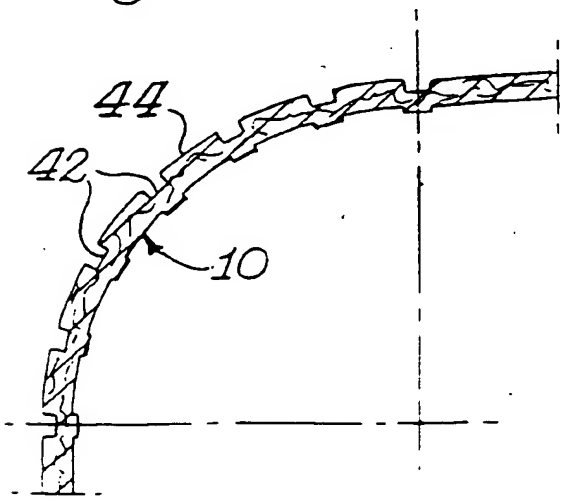

Fig.6.